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18 September 1967

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7 Sept 1967
CHICOM INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

CHINESE RETURN BODIES OF INDIAN TROOPS

Peking NCNA International Service in English 2303 GMT 16 Sep 67 B

[Text] Lhasa--Chinese PLA frontier guards in Tibet, in accordance with the Chinese Government's note and with a desire to safeguard the friendship between the Chinese and Indian peoples, this afternoon handed over to the Indian representative the bodies of 14 Indian aggressor troops together with their arms and ammunition. These Indian were killed by the Chinese frontier guards when they crossed the border and carried out armed provocation against the Chinese side on 11 September. The handover procedure was conducted on the Chinese side of Natu La pass on the Sino-Sikkim border.

At 1410 Peking time, Major K.V. Chankrag, representative of the Indian army, led 13 Indian personnel to the place designated by the Chinese side. They flew a Red Cross flag as required. The representative of the Chinese frontier guards handed over 14 bodies, 24 rifles and submachineguns, and ammunition to the Indian side. On receiving the bodies, rifles, and ammunition, K.V. Chankrag signed the list which bore the words in both Chinese and Hindi: "Dead bodies and military [equipment] left on Chinese territory by Indian troops when intruding into Chinese territory for military provocation on 11 September 1967." At 1510 the Indian personnel left Chinese territory, carrying with them the bodies, rifles, and ammunition.

Ever since 11 September when they launched a military provocation and aggression against China in order to curry favor with and beg alms from U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, the Indian reactionaries, with the guilty conscience of a thief, have been spreading lies to cover up their crime of aggression. Indian Defense Minister Swaran Singh said that "aggressive acts commenced from the Chinese side" and that "Indian forces acted only in self-defense." The fact that the Chinese frontier guards handed over to the Indian side the bodies of Indian troops and arms left behind on Chinese territory, once again gives the lie to the deceptive tricks of the Indian reactionaries.

PLA ARTICLE ON DOWNING OF U-2 AIRPLANE

Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0206 GMT 15 Sep 67 B

[Article by commanders and fighters of PLA air force unit which recently downed U-2: "Go All Out to Win Fresh Merit in the Defense of Chairman Mao's Revolutionary Line"]

[Text] On that glorious and great day, 8 September, the 40th anniversary of the Autumn Harvest Uprising initiated and led by our great leader Chairman Mao and the 23d anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's brilliant article "Serve The People," we, under the brilliant guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and his invincible thought, downed a U.S.-made U-2 high altitude reconnaissance plane of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, thus severely punishing the U.S.-China reactionaries. This is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's brilliant thought and a tremendous triumph for his proletarian revolutionary line.

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The invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and his revolutionary line were the basic guarantee for this victory. Chairman Mao has taught us: "The imperialists are bullying us in such a way that we will have to deal with them seriously." We have resolutely responded to Chairman Mao's great call to grasp revolution and promote preparation against war, heightened our revolutionary vigilance, stuck to our combat posts, defended our great socialist motherland, and safeguarded the great proletarian cultural revolution. During military training our comrades display the spirit of revolutionary heroism. We have no fear of fatigue, no fear of hot weather, and no fear of hardship. We have been so determined to carry out Chairman Mao's great call to grasp revolution and promote preparation against war and his call to support the army and cherish the people that sometimes we forgot to eat and sleep.

In the battle on 8 September we were encouraged by the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung which gave us inexhaustible wisdom and strength to defeat the enemy. We encouraged one another by quoting Chairman Mao's teachings. When we ran into difficulties Chairman Mao's great teaching, "This army has an indomitable spirit and is determined to vanquish all enemies and never to yield," rang in our ears, inspiring us to "be resolute, fear no sacrifice, and surmount every difficulty to win victory."

Chairman Mao's great instructions that we must strive for perfection in military skills and be fully responsible for our work guided us to raise our combat skills, to apply the correct strategy and tactics, and made us brave, resolute, and resourceful in finishing this battle with a quick decision. Thus we were able to deal a head-on blow to the enemy. Chairman Mao taught us to "go all out to wipe out the intruding enemies," and we followed this great teaching by building a "great wall" in the air so that the enemy who dared to intrude could not turn back. The strong motive force which enabled us to win victory in this battle was the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation movement which had developed in depth. Revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation greatly enhanced our proletarian consciousness.

China's Khrushchev is the sworn enemy of the Chinese people. Whenever his name is mentioned every fighter expresses his great wrath with clenched teeth. From dawn to dusk the fighters' duties are closely related to the task of overthrowing China's Khrushchev.

At present the hundreds of millions of Chinese people are raising high the great banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought and that of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, vigorously unfolding the movement of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, and thoroughly criticizing and repudiating the handful of top party persons in authority taking the capitalist road headed by China's Khrushchev in the fields of politics, ideology, and theory.

The PLA has redoubled its efforts to make preparation against war and to wipe out all enemies who dare to intrude. This means we will defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the great proletarian cultural revolution with actual deeds. The purpose of our training is to defend Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and we will fight to defend it.

When we were informed that a U.S.-made U-2 of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang had intruded into the airspace over east China the whole body of commanders and fighters, with deep hatred for China's Khrushchev and the class enemies at home and abroad, shouted, "Down with China's Khrushchev!" and "Wipe out the intruding enemies completely, thoroughly, and wholly!" as they plunged into battle. The enemy plane was thus brought down.

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Survey of China Mainland Press, Hong Kong, 19 Dec 67

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No. 4083

Good News

(Canton Hsiang Pei-ching T'ung-hsün [Correspondence to Peking], No. 1,
October 20, 1967)

X According to a reliable source: The U-2 plane which, according to a report on September 8 was shot down by us, was forced to land by three planes of our heroic Air Force. The locality was a certain place in Kiangsu. The plane was intact. This was a great victory for the great thought of Mao Tse-tung.

X Over 8,000 factories in Shanghai have now achieved revolutionary great alliances, representing 70 percent of factories in the whole municipality. The first half-yearly plan for textile industry in Shanghai has been overfulfilled. Total output value is 101 percent of that specified in the plan. Forty-five kinds of new products have also been successfully made.

X In Shantung province, the State plans for monthly and quarterly textile outputs in the first half of this year have been overfulfilled in an all-round manner. The plan for the total output value has been overfulfilled by over 10 percent. The plan for output of such principal products as cotton yarn and cotton cloth has been overfulfilled by about 10 percent. The quality of products has been stabilized and improved, and production costs have dropped to a remarkable extent, the drop being more than half that specified in the plan. Productivity of labor has increased by over 16 percent as compared with that in the corresponding period of last year. The total output of cotton yarn and cotton cloth and productivity of labor have exceeded the record level in the history of textile industry in Shantung province.

X Luminous plastic busts of Chairman Mao and memorial badges have been successfully made by Changchun Plastics Works. These plastic busts and memorial badges look green in daylight and glitter at night, symbolizing the immeasurable radiance of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

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FBIS 16

BULLETIN

FOR YOUR INFORMATION W

PEKING DOMESTIC SERVICE IN MANDARIN AT 1233 GMT ON 12 JUNE
1964 REPORTED THAT A PLA NAVAL AIR DEFENSE UNIT SHOT DOWN A
U-2 PLANE OVER NORTH CHINA ON THE NIGHT OF 11 JUNE 1964.

12 JUN 842A AHD/RM

FBIS 17 (SUB FOR 16)

PEKING DOMESTIC SERVICE IN MANDARIN 1233 12 JUN 64 W

(TEXT) THE PLA NAVAL AIR DEFENSE UNIT SHOT DOWN A U.S.-MADE
CHIANG U-2 PLANE WHEN IT INTRUDED OVER NORTH CHINA ON THE NIGHT
OF 11 JUNE.

849A AHD/RM